

STATE OF INDIANA



INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
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INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2764

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IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF CITIZENS)
TELEPHONE CORP., CLAY COUNTY RURAL TEL.)
COOP., INC., DAVIESS-MARTIN COUNTY R.T.C.)
D/B/A RTC COMMUNICATIONS, HANCOCK)
RURAL TELEPHONE CORP. D/B/A HANCOCK)
TELECOM, HANCOCK COMMUNICATIONS,)
INC., MULBERRY COOP. TELEPHONE CO., INC.,)
NORTHWESTERN INDIANA TEL. CO., INC.,)
PERRY-SPENCER RURAL TELEPHONE COOP.,)
SEI COMMUNICATIONS, INC., SUNMAN)
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, CORP., D/B/A)
ENHANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS, CORP.,)
WASHINGTON COUNTY RURAL TELEPHONE)
COOPERATIVE AND YEOMAN TELEPHONE CO.,)
INC. PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(f)(2) OF THE)
COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED,)
FOR SUSPENSION OF WIRELINE-TO-WIRELESS)
NUMBER PORTABILITY REQUIREMENTS)

CAUSE NO. 42529

FILED

FEB 04 2004

INDIANA UTILITY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF)
CENTURYTEL OF CENTRAL INDIANA, INC.,)
CENTURYTEL OF ODON, INC., CRAIGVILLE)
TELEPHONE COMPANY, INC., MONON)
TELEPHONE COMPANY, INC. NEW LISBON)
TELEPHONE CO., INC., PULASKI-WHITE RURAL)
TELEPHONE COOP., INC., SWAYZEE)
TELEPHONE CO., INC., SWEETSER TELEPHONE)
CO., INC., AND WEST POINT TELEPHONE)
COMPANY, INC., PURSUANT TO § 251 (f)(2) OF)
THE COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934, AS)
AMENDED, FOR THE SUSPENSION OF WIRELINE)
TO-WIRELESS NUMBER PORTABILITY)
REQUIREMENTS)

CAUSE NO. 42536

IN THE MATTER OF THE EMERGENCY)
PETITION OF SMITHVILLE TELEPHONE CO.,)
INC. PURSUANT TO INDIANA CODE 8-1-2-113)
AND § 251 (f)(2) OF THE COMMUNICATIONS ACT)
OF 1934, AS AMENDED, FOR SUSPENSION OF)

CAUSE NO. 42550

**WIRELINE-TO-WIRELESS NUMBER)
PORTABILITY REQUIREMENTS AND FOR A)
GENERIC COMMISSION INVESTIGATION INTO)
THE ISSUES RELATED THERETO)**

You are hereby notified that on this date, the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission ("Commission") has caused the following entry to be made:

Pursuant to prior docket entries in this cause, the Presiding Officers requested documentation from Petitioners, which documentation Petitioners have duly submitted. After review of the relevant documents, the Presiding Officers find that Petitioners, as a whole and individually as set forth below, shall answer clarifying questions as enumerated here. All responses shall be filed on or before February 18, 2004.

Questions to be answered by all Petitioners

1. Have the INECA companies or any of the Petitioners explored cooperative agreements with other small carriers for the implementation of LNP? If so, please enumerate what, if any plans have been made, naming the carrier and a proposed implementation schedule.
2. When a wireless carrier's territory covers the service territory of an ILEC, the wireless carrier generally locates telecommunications transmitting and receiving antennas with a base transceiver station (BTS) connected to a T-1 of the ILEC. Do the petitioners request any type of agreement with the wireless carrier at the time they request a T-1 line?
3. Please provide **complete (not preliminary)** cost estimates for LNP implementation, sufficient for FCC submission to be recovered through an LNP surcharge to your customers, and please support with documentation from a vendor.

Questions to Steven Watkins

1. If an ILEC's number is ported to a wireless carrier's customer, the wireless carrier would become the "N - 1 carrier" (originating carrier of any call placed by that wireless customer); under these circumstances, is the wireless carrier responsible for any querying and/or transport costs?
2. Would the wireline customer originating a potential long distance call have notice that the call is long distance by receiving a message that they need to dial a 1 to complete the call? Will the customer have the discretion not to make the call if they do not wish to incur a long distance charge?

3. When wireless companies do not have numbering resources in a given area, they often enter into agreements with long distance companies to terminate their customer's calls rather than invest in their own trunks. Given the fact that IXC's pay access to LECs, is this considered fair compensation for a call terminated in this manner?

Questions to Sandra S. Ibaugh

1. Please elaborate on how calls are treated today by the Petitioners in the following scenarios between a wireless carrier that has no interconnection agreement, but has a territory that encompasses or overlaps the service territory of a small ILEC:
 - a) The local wireless customer is within the service territory of the subject LEC and places a call to a wireline customer of the LEC. Is this call recognized as local or long distance? Would this call impose a cost on the LEC for which there is no compensation mechanism? If so, please explain.
 - b) The local wireless customer is in the territory of an adjacent LEC and places a call to the petitioner's wireline customer. Would this call be recognized as local or long distance? Does it impose a cost on the LEC for which there is no compensation mechanism? If so, explain.
 - c) A wireline customer calls a local wireless customer within the same service territory. Is this call treated as local or long distance? Does the call cause a cost to the LEC for which there is no compensation mechanism?
 - d) Do LECs complete the calls in all of the above circumstances? If not, explain.
2. If the petitioners had the proper equipment, training and technology that is available today for LNP implementation, would the current treatment of wireless to wireline calls (or the reverse) change?

Questions for CenturyTel of Central Indiana and CenturyTel of Odon

1. CenturyTel of Odon and CenturyTel of Central Indiana each quote LNP implementation costs of at least \$50,000 and this cost does not include SS7 network upgrades, switch translations and upgrades to SCP database. Could these costs be pooled between the two companies?
2. CenturyTel indicates that SS7 and SCP database upgrades would be required to implement LNP. The FCC states that some of these upgrades can be used to provide a wide range of services and features. The FCC would only allow the costs of these upgrades that are demonstrably incremental costs of providing LNP (FCC 98-82 released 5/12/98). Please provide more specific costs that would meet the FCC requirement for costs directly related to the provision of number portability.

Question for Citizens Telephone Corporation

Citizen's states that a portion of the LNP implementation cost would be for training with a setup cost of \$2,500 and with an ongoing cost of \$250 per month. How many months would training be necessary?

Questions for Swayzee

The data request response, file-dated January 7, 2004, indicates that Swayzee will need to replace its switch in 2007, therefore the company objects to spending money for software upgrades for a switch that will be replaced in three years.

1. State the reason, with specificity and documentation, as to why Swayzee is unable to replace the switch now to accommodate LNP.
2. In addition, could the Swayzee network become LNP capable by contracting with a third-party to provide data dips?

Question for Yeoman Telephone Company

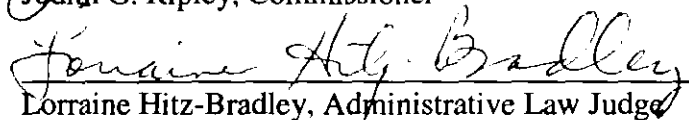
In the data request response, file-dated January 7, 2004, Yeoman states that their switch manufacturer has a standard charge of \$15,000 per host switch. How many switches does Yeoman have, and how many switches would need software upgrades?

Question for Northwestern Indiana Telephone Company

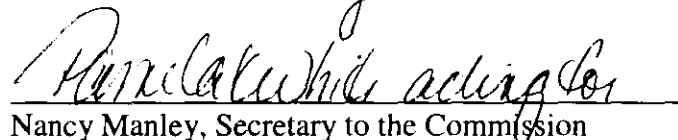
NITCO has an interconnection agreement with FBN Indiana, a facilities-based CLEC and toll reseller. Does NITCO provide local number portability to FBN?

IT IS SO ORDERED.


Judith G. Ripley, Commissioner


Lorraine Hitz-Bradley, Administrative Law Judge

Date: February 4, 2004


Nancy Manley, Secretary to the Commission